

Club Founder Dr. Mahmoud Bahgat



Co-Founder & Host: Dr.Ahmed Rafat International

Factories C Sharpen your skills

International Factories Club

Factory Business Introduction Plant Manager Strategic & Executive Roles

> Online zoom 10 pm KSA Egy - 11 pm UAE





Dr. Ahmed Raafat Plant Manager & Pharma Design Consultant

Saturday 28th Sep 2024



Education:

B.Sc. of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy,

Alex. University, Good, May 2000.

>M.B.A. from AASTM, GPA = 3.6, Jan. 2005.

Operation Management Diploma,

Knowledge Institute, Jan. 2010.

Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Raafat

Experience:

>02/2018 – Now: Plant Manager & Pharma Design Consultant

- >04/2016 02/2018: Project Manager SAJA Pharmaceutical
- >09/2009 03/2016: Production Manager ADWIA

Pharmaceuticals

- >04/2005 08/2009: RD Section Head ADWIA Pharmaceutical
- >04/2004 03/2005: Sterile Area Section Head Arab Caps
- >02/2002 03/2004: Production Section Head EEPI (Pharco group)

International

Factories Club Sharpen your skills

International PART 1: Factories **INTRODUCTION TO** Sharpen your skills **INTERNATIONAL FACTORIES CLUB** By: Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Raafat

• Who should attend?



All whom are not only interested in factory

business but also looking forward to boost their



career in the business.

- Objectives:
 - Explaining the different roles of personnel inside the factory.
 - Explaining the job description of each role:
 - Criteria
 - Responsibilities





• Objectives:

Showing what is needed to sharpen your skills to improve your career inside the factory.

Explaining the laws, guidelines and regulations guiding

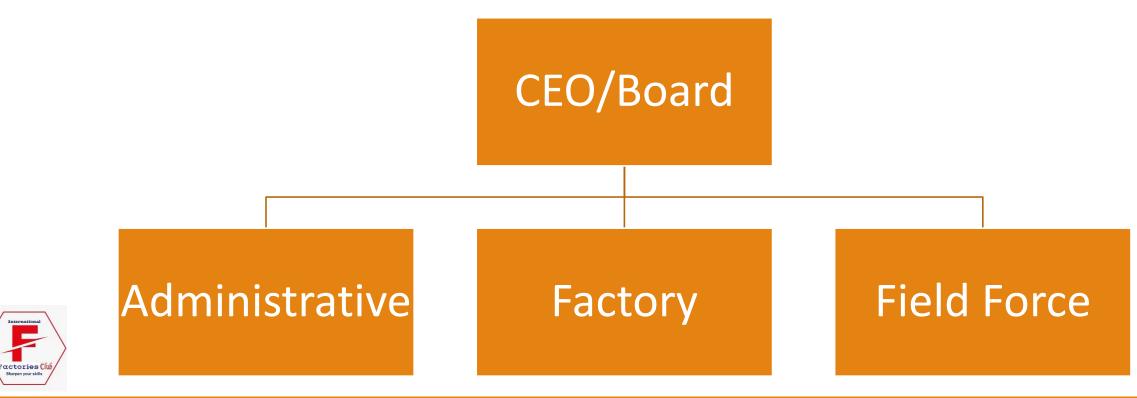
the work inside the factory.

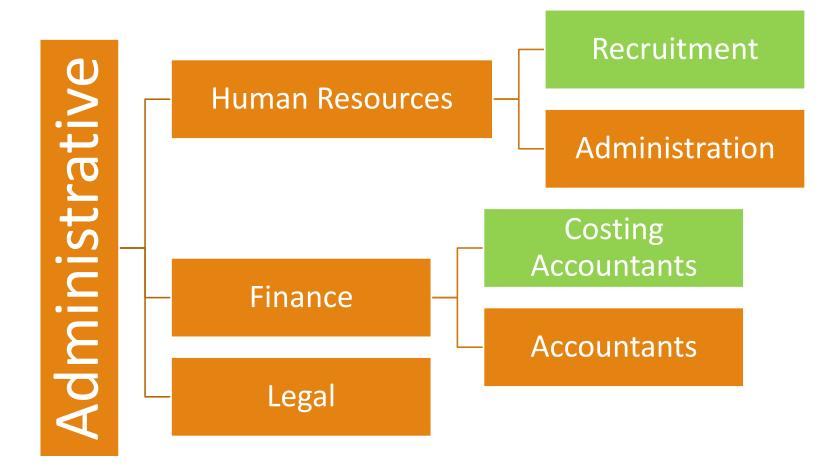


- Q1: Why Factory NOT Plant?
 - Not only for Pharmaceuticals.
 - ✓ More general.
 - Vot restricted to what inside the plant boundaries.



• Q2 What is most Factories' Organogram?





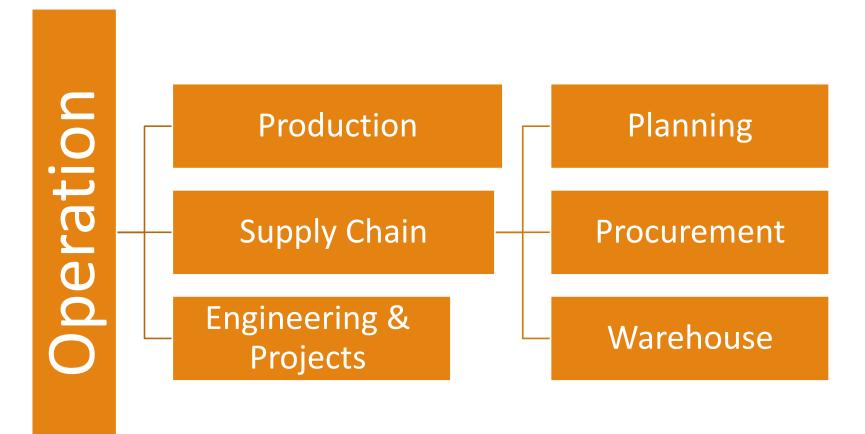
















PART 2:



FACTORY MANAGER STRATEGIC & EXECUTIVE ROLES By: Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Raafat

PUTTING STRATEGY TO ACTION

Factories Ch Sharpen your skills

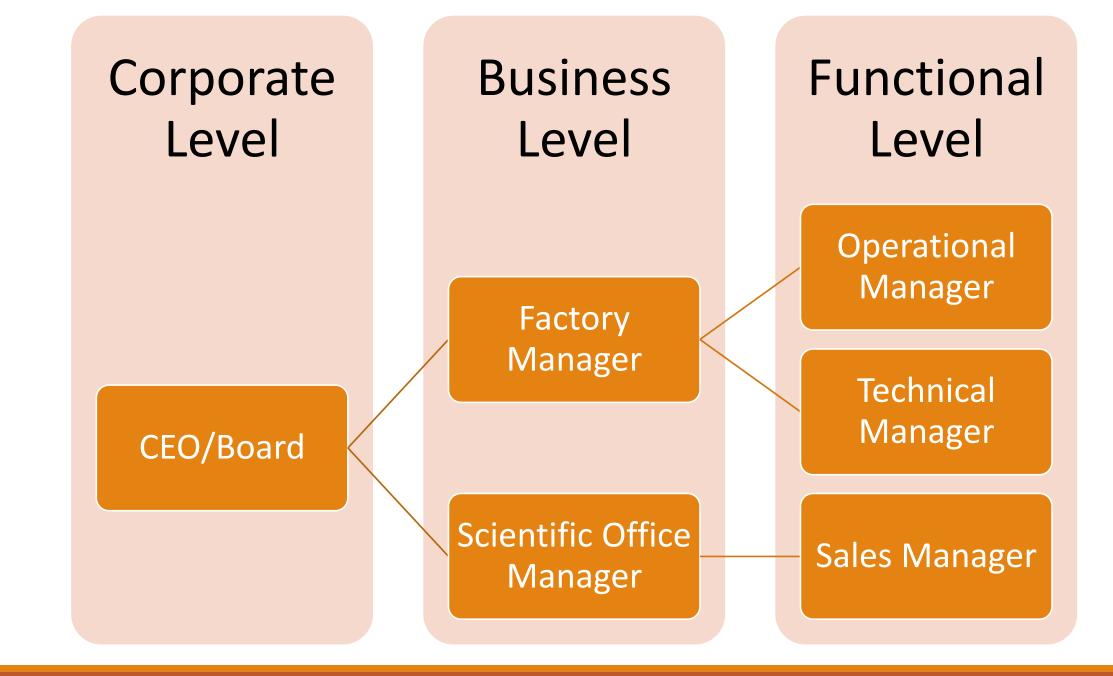


STRATEGY LEVELS

- Levels of strategies:
 - Corporate Strategy
 - >Business Strategy
 - Functional Strategy
 - Operational Strategy







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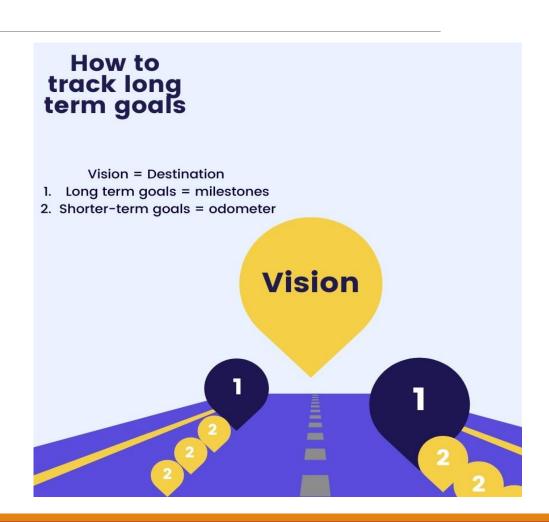
CORPORATE STRATEGY

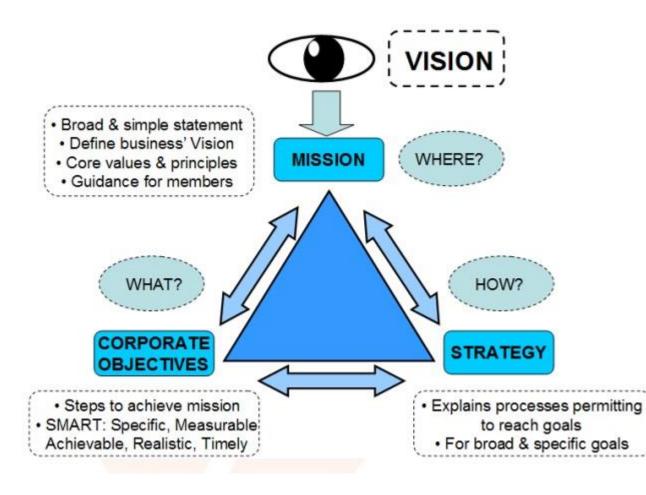
- Corporate strategy is the guiding force behind business. These high-level strategies will define company's main purpose(s).
- When setting corporate strategy, it will directly affect the decision-making in every other part of your business. It will help:
 - ✓ Set priorities and common goals
 - ✓ Focus the use of resources
 - Specify the expected results or achievement

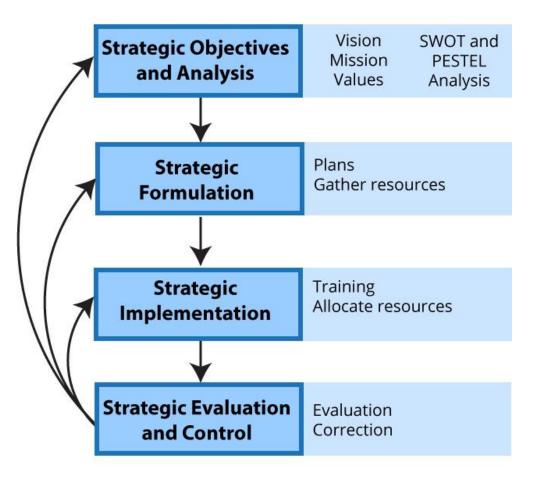


CORPORATE STRATEGY

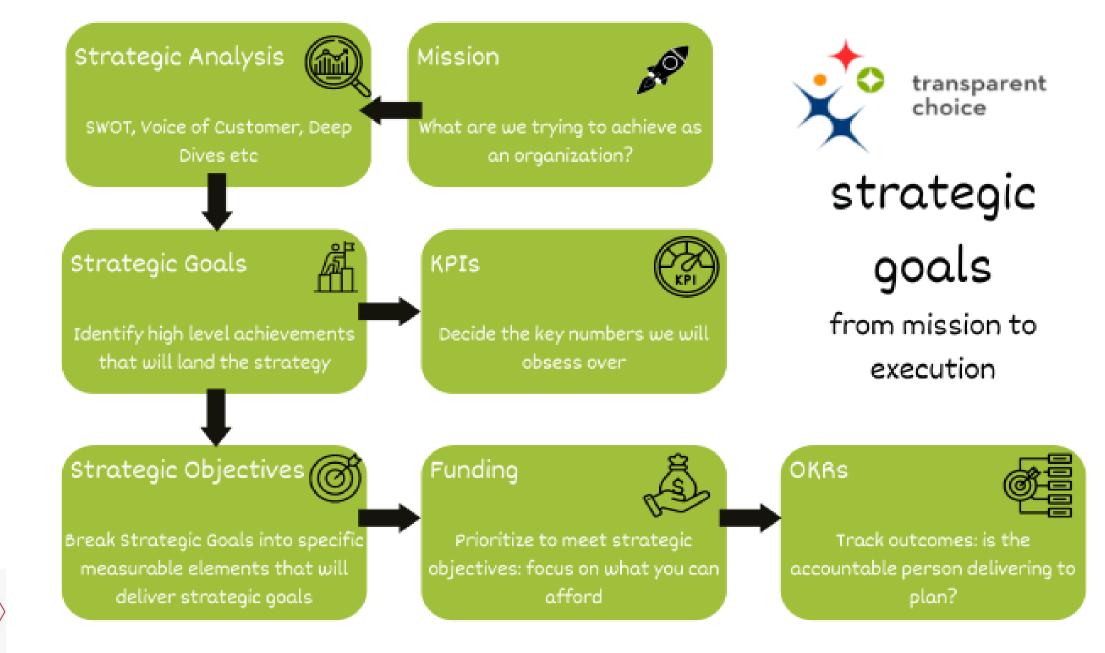
- •Strategies at this level are more conceptual and futuristic than the other levels.
- •It defines the organization's overall direction and the high-level ideas of how to move towards it.
- •These represent <u>the long-term</u> <u>aspirations of a company</u>, outlining the desired future state.













CORPORATE STRATEGY

Corporate Strategy generally encompasses:

► The corporate goals

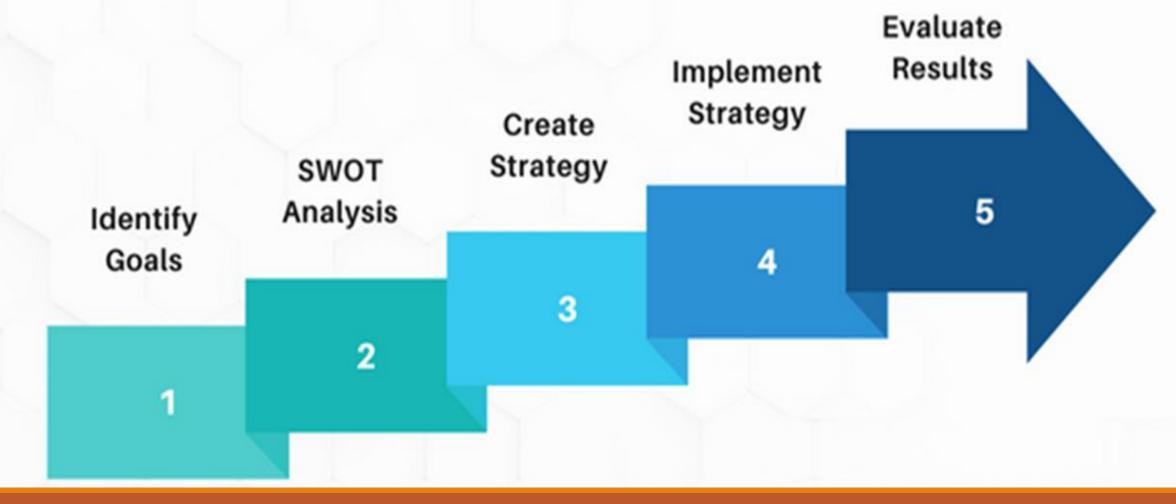
The strategic objectives

The most important KPIs



STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PROCESS





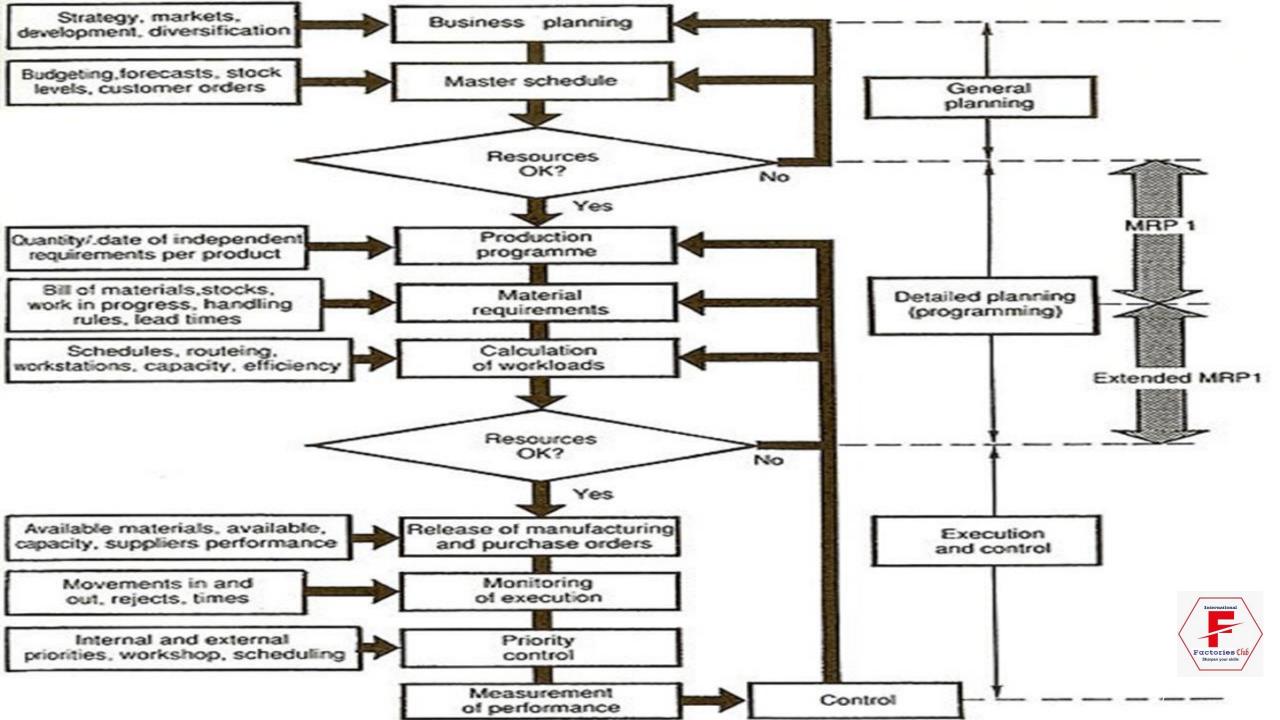
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FACTORY MANAGER ROLE

It is the role of Factory Manager to translate the CORPORATE STRATEGIES into SMART CORPORATE OBJECTIVES that define how the company will achieve its GOALS





FACTORY MANAGER SHOULD BE

MORE MANAGER THAN LEADER DICTATOR

> DETAIL ORIENTED

MORE MANAGERIAL THAN TECHNICAL

> MORE PROACTIVE THAN REACTIVE





NO STRATREGY

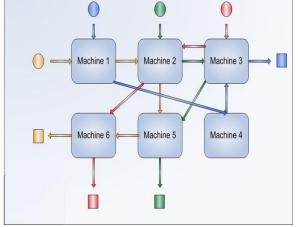
- A business with weak or non-existent long-term goals is like a leaf in the wind.
 - » It moves in no particular direction and is subject to every and any change in the environment.
 - » It jumps from trend to trend without understanding what causes them, trying to get as much benefit out of them as possible.
 - » Sometimes it succeeds, others not so much.
 - »As a result, its performance is a **roller coaster**, move fast towards nowhere.
- >A business with no corporate goals is in **reactive mode**.



FACTORY MANAGER SHOULD BE

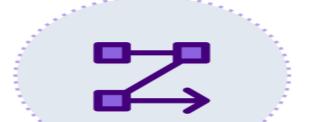
MORE LEADER THAN MANAGER CHARISMATIC DICTATOR EMPOWER & DELEGATE MORE TASK ORIENTED THAN ANALYSER

- > MORE TECHNICAL THAN MANAGERIAL
- MORE REACTIVE THAN PROACTIVE
 CREATIVE
 FLEXIBLE





Benefits of a Corporate Level Strategy



Helps you stay flexible and adapt



Improves decision making



Provides strategic direction

Benefits of Corporate Goals

Strategic roadmap:

✓ provide a high-level <u>vision</u> for the company's future.

- ✓ act as a guiding star, helping management chart a strategic course and prioritize resources to achieve long-term success.
- companies can make informed decisions about resource allocation, investments, and market opportunities.

Alignment and focus: ensures everyone in the company is working towards the same overarching vision through achieving greater focus and efficiency in operations.



Benefits of Corporate Goals

Improved performance: By tracking progress towards objectives linked to goals, companies can identify areas for improvement and adjust their strategies as needed. This continuous evaluation and adaptation drive better overall performance and keep companies competitive in the long run.

Motivation and engagement: Employees feel motivated to go the extra mile, knowing their work directly impacts the company's success. This increased engagement leads to a more productive and motivated workforce.

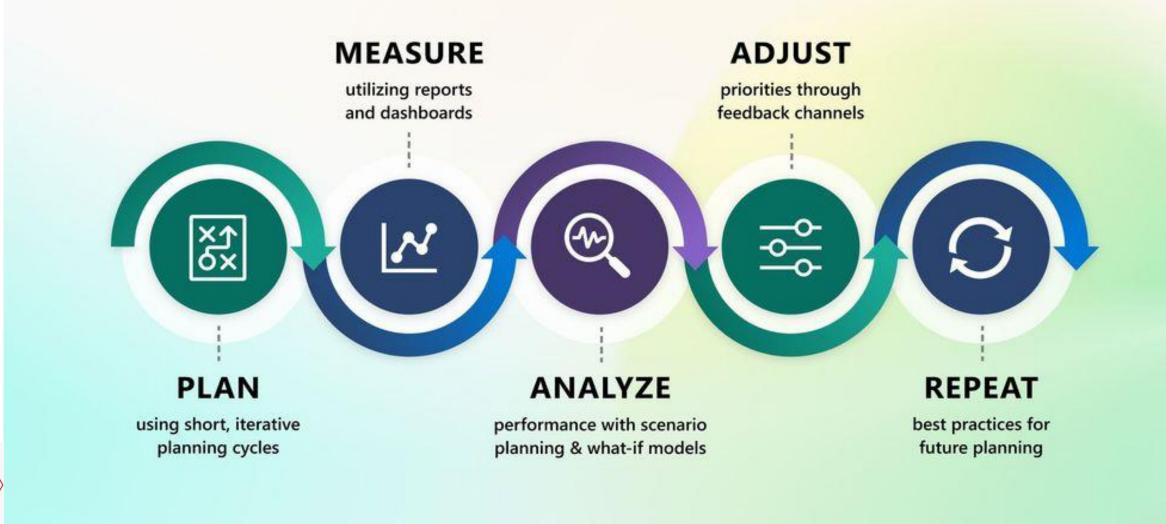


Benefits of Corporate Goals

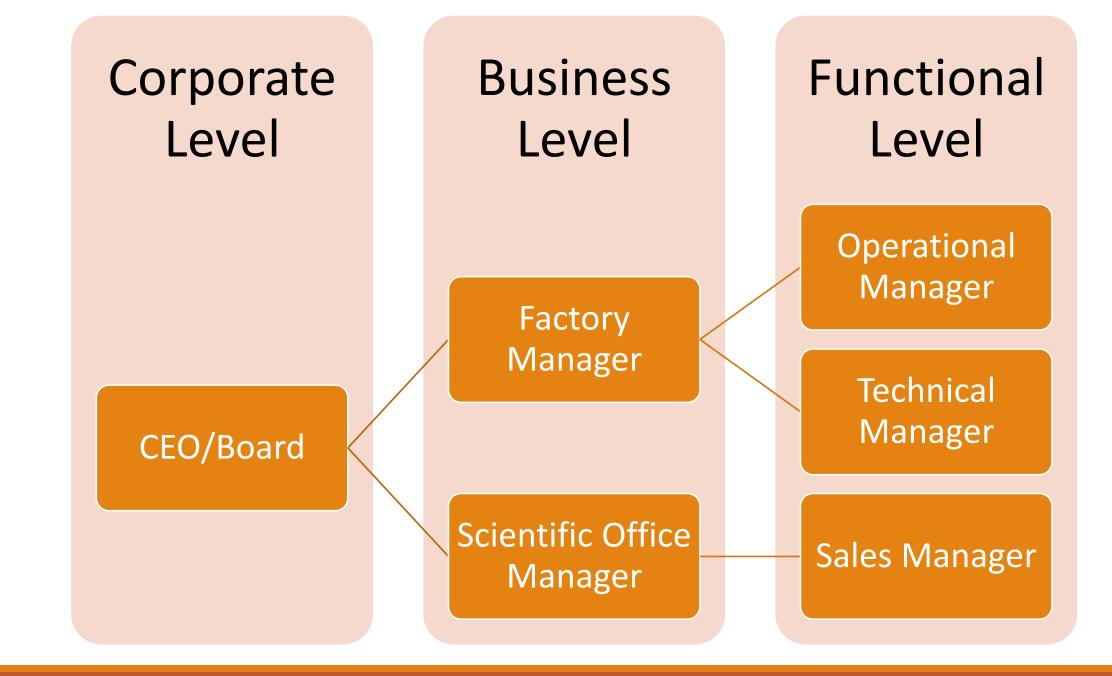
Clear communication: By openly discussing and communicating the company's goals, managers can build a shared understanding of the organization's direction and priorities. This transparency fosters trust and collaboration among employees at all levels.



THE CONTINUOUS PLANNING LIFECYCLE



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- Business level strategies translate corporate strategies into more tangible actions.
- In other words, business strategies will define the assignments and actions required to achieve your corporate strategy.
- For example, building on the corporate strategy to increase market share, the business strategies that support this goal might be:
 ✓ Increasing the marketing budget
 - Improving product quality
 - ✓ Broadening exposure



- Breaking down corporate strategy to measurable parts
 - ✓ WHO
 - ✓WHAT
 - ✓HOW
 - ✓ WHEN
- It is the sum of the <u>strategic planning</u> and implementation activities that set and steer the direction of an individual business unit.



• Business Level Strategy is either:



- ✓ Quality
- ✓ Distribution
- ✓ Technology



✓ Intellectual Property

- Although Business units' Manager (Factory Manager) have to execute in all of these principles **but** focusing in one is the easiest way.
 - The risk of failure grows exponentially as a company combines these strategies.
 - If a company puts equal emphasis on these strategies its message will diffuse into confusion in the mind set of the customers (subordinates)



- Pharmaceutical companies are masters in distribution strategy
 - Pharmaceutical companies aligned with them for sales and distribution rather than compete with them.
 - Main weakness »» This strategy can be easily copied.
 - Lesson learned »» when you gain dominance with one strategy, don't forget that you still need tactical solutions to other four strategies.



- Intellectual Property (IP) strategy is essentially a technology strategy without manufacturing, which is why it is so popular with small start-ups.
- •It is the cheapest way to enter a market and the easiest strategy to lose a market and business with, because you have nothing to fall back on if you don't think of something.
- By using IP strategy, big Pharma companies had typically come out on top in revenue share due to their vertically integrated sales and distribution channels.



- It is the role of Factory Manager to establish the Business Level Strategy, through:
 - Analyze current stand:
 - Define core competencies.
 - > Address customers and competitors.
 - ✓ Prioritize focus area.
 - ✓ Define strategic objectives.
 - ✓ Assign KPIs.



Create projects & cascade it to functional level strategies

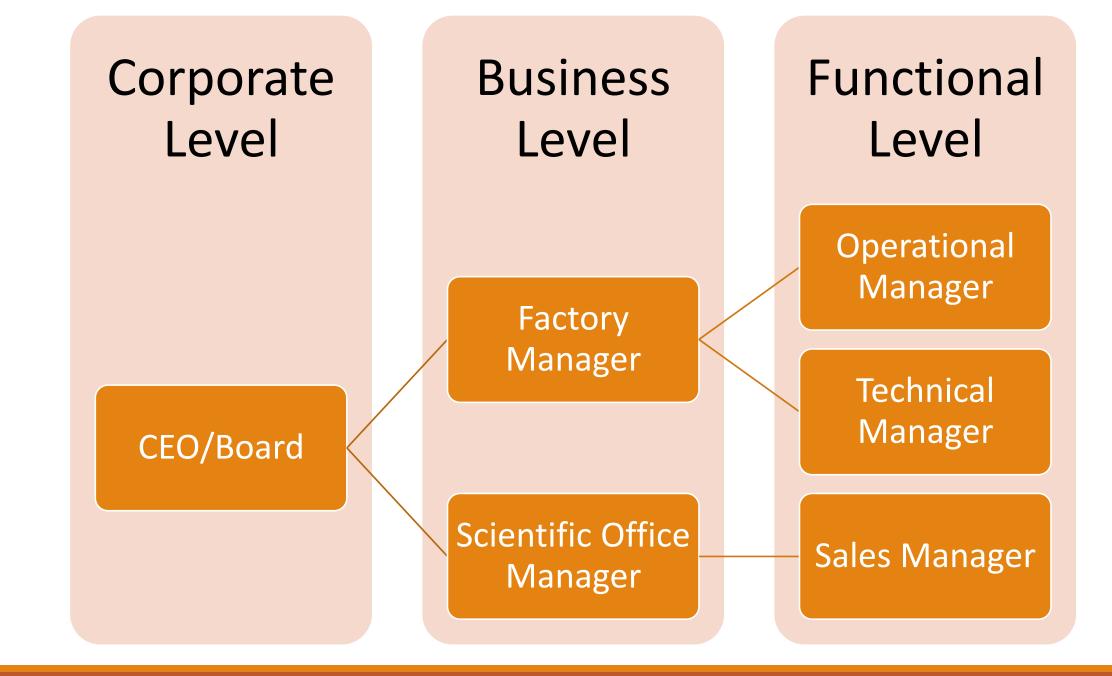
- Cascading Business objectives to functional level strategies:
- 1. Share the business level strategy with department heads.
- 2. Identify relevant objectives and projects for each department.
- 3. Define focus areas based on the identified objectives and projects.
- 4. Develop department-specific strategies and tactics. Address specific actions each department will take.
- 5. Align efforts and coordinate among departments.



THE CONTINUOUS PLANNING LIFECYCLE



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FUNCTIONAL LEVEL STRATEGY

- Functional level strategies are the actions and goals assigned to various departments that support <u>business</u> level strategy and <u>corporate</u> level strategy.
 - These strategies specify the outcomes to be achieved from the daily operations of specific departments of business.
- •If the corporate level strategy is increasing market share, functional level strategy would be:
 - >HR: increase hiring of highly-trained employees
 - Marketing: improve brand identification
 - Production: reduce rejections



FUNCTIONAL LEVEL STRATEGY

 In terms of strategic planning, a functional strategy should be the last strategy level created during the <u>strategic management</u> <u>process</u> as it defines:

'HOW are we going to support business objective on the departmental level?'



1) Detail

Functional level strategy will have the most detail of the three strategy types.

 Specify goals and actionable items for each department with various <u>metrics</u> through which Factory Manager gauge the success of team's actions.



2) Alignment

Functional level strategies should always align with the business level strategies and corporate level strategies above them.

- Corporate strategy is to improve market share.
- Business strategy is to improve brand identification,
- ✓ Functional strategies to be for the marketing department to update their computer systems.



Factory Manager ensures <u>success</u> (and gain the support of highlevel management) when all three strategy levels are pointed toward the same result.

3) Progress

• When trying to measure progress, it can be easy to include too much information and become in undated with data. It's vital to keep in mind what business level strategies and corporate level strategies are and only measure the aspects that help determine if progressing toward those goals.



4) Existing Resources

Every functional level strategy that put in place should utilize the existing resources — both equipment and personnel — that each department has to offer.

Put another way, that don't want to base marketing department strategy on resources they don't have. Doing so could seriously undermine the broader goals above it (at the business and corporate levels).



5) Integration

- In addition to vertical alignment, functional level strategies should also be integrated horizontally within and among departments.
 - ➢ For example, coordinate purchasing, <u>inventory</u>, and shipping within your operations department, and those activities with any new processes in the production department. That way, actionable items in one department don't put a speed bump in the actionable items of another department.

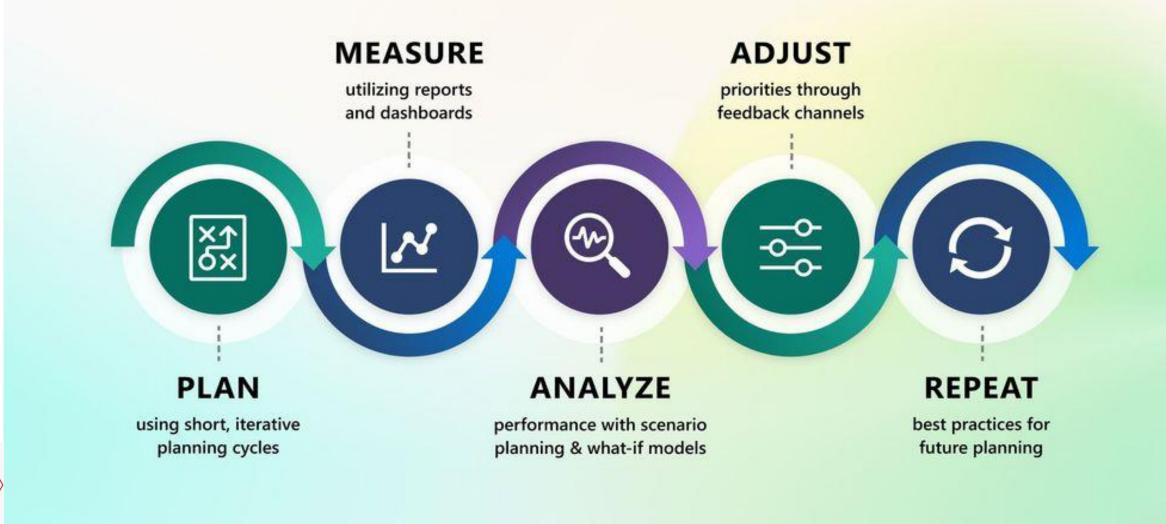


Steps to create a functional strategy aligned with corporate strategy

- Step 1: Share and communicate corporate strategy with functional unit leaders
- Step 2: Strategy formulation on the functional level
- **Step 3: Foster communication**
- Step 4: Revise functional and corporate level strategies
- Step 5: Implement proposed changes to functional strategy



THE CONTINUOUS PLANNING LIFECYCLE



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